Mational Republican.

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THE REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGER CIRCU-LATION THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BATURDAY MORNING......MAY 23, 1876 THE SECOND and closing entertainment in ald of the charitable institutions of the District will be given at the National this evening. Manager Saville having kindly tendered the use of his theatre for the occasion, the Joe Jefferson Club have generously volunteered to give a performance for the above object. A fine bill has been prepared, and the success of the club in the past is a sure guarantee that the entertainenjoyable. The tickets sold by the police and firemen and in the Departments may be used this evening. No sents are to be eligible places should go early. A statement of the receipts of sales of tickets for the charity entertainments will be given to the public in the course of a few days.

A NUMBER of ex-officers of the Union army join in a dispatch with several Northern born residents of Arkansas, assuring the President and the public that the tales about tales is concerned. The truth is, that the rally, now that the muddle has been cleared patriots suddenly discovered Brooks to be the legally elected Governor.

TINKERING THE CURRENCY.

It is pretty well ascertained that the peoperfectly satisfied with the present character of the currency. One portion demands by coin redemption at an early day. An other insists upon a more equal distribution of the present volume of national bank notes,

lie in the reliability of the currency In no other way can its universal availability be assured. As national bank notes are for their redemption in coin to raise the similar to the one of last September.

redeem the greenbacks in coin. To com. tion! pensate for this contraction of fifty to sevin the bill, and no progress made toward for him to make. coin redemption, except by the exchange of eighty millions of greenbacks retired, and the locking up of the reserves of fifty to seventy millions, more or less. Meanwhile the addition to the volume of na- ing their origin either in partissn or per-The retirncy would be \$80,000,000. The feeling which is not altogether friendly to money put up for bonds would re-enter the dominant party in that body. Democirculation as rapidly as the Government crats and Republicans alike have been the

those reserves so raise the rates of interest enough in the consciousness of its own as to paralyze business operations and bank-rupt our merchants, manufacturers, miners to investigate itself. But as the investigahappen in the first ninety days pending the defeat, or to advance personal and especial transfer of the reserves, and before the new interests, have brought out unlooked for reissues of currency are ready, where will be sults in the way of collateral issues. Obthe funds then with which to enter upon scurely and indirectly connecting these is-

enough alone? Let the House strike out and newspaper pendants to the tail of the all after the first section and substitute the investigation kite. In this way the country redistribution clause offered by Mr. Conk- has been flooded with invendos, distorted ling in the Senate, and then tack on as ad- facts and downright falsehood, to the ditional sections the House bill No. 1238, prejudice of the party and the ruin of pri-introduced by Hon. Freeman Clarke, of vate citizens.

This could not have been done, and has sad we shall have a self-regulating and not been done, without the plainent disreuniform currency, with free banking and gard of the rules of evidence as they obtain coin redemption. This may be done with before judicial tribunals. Those rules adout any radical change that will provoke mit of direct testimony, of cross-examina-

dence, provide a flexible currency, and inbusiness transactions at all seasons of the year. Under the system which it will gradually inaugurate, industry and trade

business transactions at all seasons of the growth with the gradually inaugurate, industry and tracking and content of the property of the tender mercies of the railroads and consumerate will extend the contractive will progress rapidly toward prosperity. The presence of the greent bill liston less that of the proper is present to that of the proper is a commercial revulsion equal to that of 1857.

THE SEQUEL TO THE "JOB."

The scene and results in the District investigation committee committee, and the contractive will extend to the contractive will extend to the contractive will be a commercial revulsion of the property of the special committee committee. Will cause a commercial revulsion committee committee on the committee of the contractive will be a commercial revulsion of the first of the contractive will be a committee on the committee of the contractive will be a committee on the committee of the contractive will be a committee on the committee of the contractive will be a committee on the committee of the contractive will be a committee on the committee of the contractive and the contractive will be a committee on the committee of the contractive of the contracti All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. fact, simply shameful. It seemed impossible that any man in his senses should ever weakington, D. C. pared under his direction, he, with shame-ful embarrassment and utter confusion, ad-nection of certain Federal office-holders terprise, where individual enterprise would mitted their truth and integrity, one after with the proceedings of that Legislature. develop its legitimate results without as the other, until, from sheer excitement and Can anything more outrageous than this be suming the shape of an overshadowing, irexhaustion, he dropped into his chair, covered with mortification and shame. ment of this evening will be exceedingly the malicious aid of the subtle influence entertained for an instant by any such are canals as compared with transwhich we disclosed yesterday, he had been other deliberative body than the present portation by railroads. betrayed into statements on Wednesday, which, in the very nature of things, could on this subject? As we have said, it is reserved, so that those who would secure not be true, unless he himself was the consummate rascal that he sought, under skillful manipulation, to make people believe his associates were. commend the evidence, elsewhere printed. to the careful perusal of every reader. We so far that people begin to talk in no uncerhave not space here to recapitulate the ma- tain tones of the unsafety of conducting terial points upon which Cluss's "fixed" testimony of Wednesday was utterly demolished by no other means than his own with Government affairs. In short, they the murder and intimidation or oppression signature and his official acts. It is, in are beginning to talk of Congressional inof Brooks' supporters by the Baxterites are deed, a shameful narrative. He had sworn, unfounded. They might have saved them for instance, with great positiveness, that inal inquisitions.

selves the trouble and expense of sending the account for work against Government the dispatch, so far as the influence of these property rendered last November had been made up and transmitted without his officials in Washington and the public gene- knowledge or approval, and he very broadly intimated that it was, therefore, fraudulent. up by the fortuitous interference of the Yesterday the entire series of vouchers was President, are ready to hear and disbelieve all kinds of stories from the Brooks side of the question. Judge "Jack" McClure and of every one of them! Not only that, but port amendments to the river and harbor bill, making appropriations for completing all his sensational adherents to the con-trary, notwithstanding, the people will be-dent of the board, and calling attention to the surveys and estimates for each of the imlieve that Baxter is the right man in the the fidelity and accuracy with which they right place. They understand that the were stated, was produced, and Mr. Cluss Judge was satisfied that Baxter should re- confessed, with great embarrassment, that report." These four routes are: 1, The Mismain in office until it was found that he he had not only signed it, but that he had sissippi river; 2, A continuous water line of could not be used; and that subsequent to directed it to be prepared, and had even that discovery several disinterested (2) amended its text! Again, he had sworn that as to certain tables in the Governor's answer he had never signed them. If his name was there, it was a forgery. The original manuscripts were promptly produced, and again Mr. Cluss, ple of the country, by a large majority, are a physical contortion, admitted that he had, after all signed the papers before him. He had further sworn that the Evans Concrete that the Treasury notes shall be appreciated | Company measurements were all made by Forsyth and Oertley, and that he had never approved a final voucher for that work in any case. He was confounded with no less than or the repeal of the limit to the issue of such fifteen of his own final vouchers on these ent session is to make a beginning. The notes; in other words, that national bank. very contracts! and not being able to deny ing, under the present law, shall be made his own acts stared vacantly from one end able and exhaustive report, express the

is responsible for the ruin of this man-who now redeemable in Treasury notes, it only has been instrumental in placing Mr. Cluss remains to appreciate the latter by providing in a position the inevitable consequence of which is to deprive him of his professional values of all our paper currency to par in and personal standing in this community gold. Unless this is done we shall be con. and before the country for no other appartinually subject to a recurrence of panics ent motive than to create a little ephemeral scandal and gratify an intense personal ma-The bill before the House will not effect lignity? It is Mr. Jersmiah M. Wilson. either of these objects. It does not touch He is the responsible party. Every one of the vital point of difficulty. It proposes his associates on the committee is aware nothing tending toward appreciation of the of his extraordinary conduct, and memvalue of greenbacks. On the contrary, it bers of Congress and the country should travels in the opposite direction. It pro. know that poor Cluss's nightly visits poses an immediate contraction at the to Wilson's room, and the latter's as-money centres by the removal of the de. siduous "training" of his witness has posit reserves from thence within ninety produced this result. Mr. Wilson should it is within bounds to say that, by the time days, and requiring to be locked up in the be proud of his work. It is a noble con- this great system was thoroughly inaugu- half of the American journals. vaults of the country banks, and there re- ception of the work of a high-minded tained, greater than would be caused by the legislator, under his oath of office, to suborn retention of sufficient gold in the Treasury to a witness and betray him into self-destruc-

enty millions it proposes to permit free mit his conduct, but deprecate comment debt. banking. But it must be remembered that thereon, we have only to say that we have for every hundred millions of national bank tried hard to agree with them. We have currency added to the volume of circula. passed by the long catalogue of sins of tion one hundred and twenty-five millions omission on his part, in the belief that he of money would first be required to pay for would be fair in the end, at least. But this months in collecting information, probing the bonds, and forty millions of greenbacks last performance dissipates all possibility retired, making together an additional con. of that, and we should be derelict to this traction of sixty-five millions. Under this community, which is bearing a growing method we should have first a deposit con- burden of suffering and hardship every day. traction of say \$60,000,000. On the first if we failed now to show to Congress and \$200,000,000 of national bank currency to the country that this man has utterly disqualified himself for a judgment in this tion of \$190,000,000 in order to re- case, and that his conduct has completely duce the volume of greenbacks to destroyed the moral integrity and judicial the minimum of \$300,000,000 provided for fairness of any report which it is possible

INVESTIGATIONS BY CONGRESS. The numerous investigations now pending in Congress-the majority of them hav tional bank notes would be \$200,000,000. sonal malice-have served to develop a a single year, or, to exclude all cavil, in should need to pay it out for expenses, or, victims of the insidious influences and the means to clear the channel of the Danube, if the bonds were purchased in open unexpected results which have followed at the other extremity of the continent of market, the funds would be available for from the wide license and unwarranted Europe, in the limits of a foreign State. circulation again at once. After this roint scope which these investigations have The Government of the United States peris reached, greenbacks reduced to \$300, taken In many instances, in a majority of mits a river running through the heart of 000,000, the process of inflation will be as instances, they were begun at the sugges. the Union, navigable for two thousand rapid as the exigencies or speculations of tion of the Democracy, supported by the miles, to have its mouth blocked up with the country may demand. There is no "independent press," so-called, and have mud, and its channel obstructed throughfurther hindrance to the increase of paper money than is presented by the ability to raise the money to buy the bonds required viduals, without fixing upon the Republican cannot come up to New Orleans at all, raise the money to buy the bonds required viduals, without fixing upon the Republican under the law to be deposited for the pro- party or the National Administration any while for three months in the year navigaection of the note-holders.

Surface and such point be attained? Will kneed Republicans on the floor of the not the radical removal of the deposit re- House of Representatives, as well as on the serves cause such a stringency as to render floor of the Senate, but notably the former, it impossible to spare the money for the have assented to these inquisitions because purchase of the bonds required to start the they were self-confident, and because they it have a draught of only eighteen to free banks? Will not the subtraction of felt that the Republican party is strong and transporters? And will not this com-mercial revulsion react upon the banks, and put them into liquidation? Should all this

sues with the original subject matter of Would it not be far better to let well investigation, they have tied them as knots and committee, on the seats may be secured at Ford's, in this city, with provoke mit of direct testimony, of cross examination, of rebuttal and succeptutal; but they for the grain of the West at a season when a for the grain of the grain o

On all the investigating committees thus far appointed we find lawyers who know this to be true, but who, from motives of self-interest or sheer cowardice, have failed to interpose to prevent the outrages which have followed both upon the good name of the party and the reputation of individuals. Aside from the lawyers, there are not half a dozen members of either House who do not know and adunt these truths. Why, then, does not some one who has the good of the country at heart step forward to at least make an effort to put a stop try, and grows more and more unjust.

House, frightened and demoralized as it is time to put a stop to this. Not only do Republicans object to it, complain of it and demand that it shall be ended; but Democrats and fair-minded citizens of every political faith cry out against it. It has gone business of any character which may be ever so indirectly or remotely connected vestigations as crue!, tyrannical and crim-

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIREC-TION

Senator Windom, of Minnesota, offered a the action taken by the Senate Select Committee on Transportation, and instructing provement recommended by said select committee upon the four routes indicated in their adequate capacity from the Mississippi river to the city of New York via the northern lakes; 8, A route adequate to the wants of commerce through the central tier of States, from the Mississippi river via the Ohio and Kanawha river to a point in West Virginia, and thence by canal or slackwater, or by a freight railway, to tide-water; 4, A route from the Mississippl river via the Ohio and

Tennessee rivers to a point in Alabama or Tennessee, and thence by canal or slackwater, or by a freight railway to the ocean. We have, at last, something tangible. The least that Congress can do at the pres-Committee on Transportation, in their very of the table to the other as if appealing for opinion that the completion of this system the graphic and admirable account of the wed It is obvious that free banking should be help from an unseen source to extricate him of improvements will effect a reduction of ding at the White House which we copied accompanied by a system of redemption from his desperate entanglement. And fifty per cent. in the cost of transporting from the New York Herald, said that the corthat will maintain the confidence of the thus we might go on-but read the testi- fourth-class freights from the valley of the respondent of that journal was mistaken in reduction in return freights. The grain movement alone to the Eastern and Southern States from the West, for 1872, amounted to 213,000,000 bushels. Twenty cents on the transportation of each bushel would With the reduction in freights which would be effected by these improvements, the production of the West would be stimulated far beyond the present figures to meet rated, the annual benefit to the country would amount to \$150,000,000-sufficient to cancel the entire outlay on all of the proposed routes-largely more than suffi-

cient to meet the interest on the national debt.

Why does Congress pause? Does it want more light! The Senate committee have made the circuit of the whole country east of the Mississippi river, spending months in collecting information, probing this question to the very bottom, conferring with the ablest commercial minds in the great cities of the States visited, and maturing an elaborate and careful report, covering the whole field of this discussion.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

Siz: In an article headed "An Arkansas Chief Justice," in your issue of to-day, you attempt to create the impression that I am here to induce Congress to take some action that will antagonize that of the President in Arkansas affairs. I am not here for any such purpose. After having made this statement, I hope you will at your earliest convenience assure the President, the Attorney General, and members of Congress, that I have no designs upon them, or either of them.

Your obedient servant, covering the whole field of this discussion. The resolution of the Senator from Minne sota only asks an appropriation to make

examinations and surveys. Do they shrink from expending \$160,-000,000? That is not asked for by the resolution. If it shall hereafter follow, why should we waver when Great Britain guaranteed the interest on \$440,000,000, to be expended on the construction of railways in India, when the whole sum, as we have seen, would be returned to the country in

two years? The condition of the Mississippi river is a national disgrace. England sent out her tion is suspended from St. Paul to Cairo. The Ohio-another magnificent stream, as long as the Danube, navigable for one thousand miles, is in no better plight. Dur-

speed of one and a half miles per hour, as it was thirty years ago. It is capable of being enlarged so as to increase its especity to twenty million tons, and so as to bear steamers of six hundred and ninety tons, running at three or four miles per hour, with a reduction of from fifty to sixty per cent in the present cost of transportation.

But the Northern routes, the lakes, the St. Lawrence, the Eric canal, the Hudson the formatting that the formatting serio-comic singer, said Mile. Autofunctic Kurtz, the graceful disnessies, will then also close their engagements. St. Lawrence, the Erie canal, the Hudson are locked by ice four and a half months in the year; and the great Central Water-line,

pertinent to the subject under controversy. when, without such a water communica sure a sufficient volume for all legitimate On all the investigating committees thus far tion, it must either lie stored all the winter

imagined? Could it have emanated from responsible, all-powerful corporation and With any other source, and would it have been monopoly. Such are our great rivers and

MR. CLUSS ON THE ENGINEERS If Mr. Cluss's statements are good for anything, we might clip a dozen or two like the following from his testimony of Wednesday. As a matter of course, if there

Wednesday. As a matter of course, if there is skullduggery anywhere in contracts, it must be with the collusion of some one in the engineers' office. Here is what Mr. Cluss said about the engineers:

Mr. Cluss I wish to say, before I leave the room here, that I was very glad to be able to make a statement here in justice to the very able corps of assistants who have been trumpeted through the country as incompetents. I am glad to say that, on a close examination, tee deficient as to all our doings; and I never knew better men, in the course of my professional life, than those men that I have more to assist me, and I think that these gentlemen will be a close examination and the course of my professional life, than those men that I have more to assist me, and I think that these gentlemen will be Senator Windom, of Minnesota, offered a and I think that these gentlemen will be resolution in the Senate last week reciting able to vindicate whatever has been done under the engineer department of Board of Public Works.

By the Chairman: Q. You are quite willing that the engineer's estimates and measbe put to a severe test? A

Yes, sir; and I invite it.

By Mr. Stanton: Q. If any discrepancies are found, for instance in Mr. Barney's measurements, you think that such discrepancies were such as might have happened in any competent engineer's measurements? A. Of course. In that big mass of work it

is almost impossible that everything would be exactly accurate.

Q. You believe him, for instance, to be quite incapable of doing anything fraudulent? A. I think so, undoubtedly. I have watched him pretty closely.

Now, who had "trumpeted" Mr. Cluss's corps of assistants through the country as "incompetents!" None but the telegraphers of those papers who clutched Mr. Cluss's reckless statements, but suppressed declarations like these. How many fair and truthful reports of yesterday's testimony will get before the country at the hands of these

In convensation with a reporter yester Mississippi to the seaboard, and a similar conveying the impression that he had been es-General Cameron went to the wedding unac companied, and to his knowlenge saw no correspondent. In conversation with the correswas informed that he did not say, or wish to be saved by the opening of the four great be understood as intimating, that he was acroutes recommended by the committee- companied by the Senator, or any Senator. which would amount annually to the enor- That he drove up to the White House alone mous sum of \$42,000,000. Nor is this all. in a carriage paid for by the Herald, but that There were at least 200,000,000 bushels at the moment of entrance he happened to more that, owing to the high charges of meet General Cameron, who greeted him with ransport, were never moved. Nor is this that distinguished courtesy which he shows to all of his friends. The correspondent also said that he regretted the hasty transmission by wire of a circumstance that might do injustic to the Senator-the truth being that he was lated far beyond the present figures to meet received with the greatest cordiality by hosts the demand of the European markets; and of his friends who seemed to rejoice in his presence, as a tribute to the President on be

> We succeived last night the following con munication from Judge McClure, the Chief Justice of the State of Arkausas:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, To the Editor of the National Republican:

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL. This afternoon Salvini appears as Othello his greatest character. The press has been ex travagant in their praise of the great tragedian in the part, and have expressed the unqualified belief that he has no living equal in the role the lusty Moor. Salvini has materially added to his reputation during his present engage ment, and will be heartily welcomed when he omes again.

THE NATIONAL-EXTRA This evening the Joe Jefferson Club give grand entertainment at Manager Saville's bear uful theatre for the benefit of the charitable tiful theatre for the benefit of the charitable institutions of the District. The fine comedy entitled "Everybody's Friend," and the roaring farce, "To Oblige Benson," will constitute the bill. The Joe Jefferson is the leading amateur club of the city, and have won much praise during the senson as well for their charitable inclinations as for their artistic acting. Those who attend this evening may rely upon being delightfully entertained. The tickets recently sold by the police and fremen, and at the Departments, should be used this evening, as the present will be the concluding entertainment of the series given for this charity.

INCLE TOM'S CABIN. UNCLE TOWS CARIN.

The public is reminded that this great moral drama will be presented at the National on fine company has been secured to support their and Mr. Saville is sparing no pains to presen the play it as unexperionable manuar

thousand miles, is in no better plight. During the fall many of the boats running on it have a draught of only eighteen to twenty inches.

The Eric canal, whose beneficent influence has been felt from New York to Chicago, and which has nourished all that mighty region as the Nile was the source of the fecundity of Egypt, has a capacity of only some three millions seven hundred thousand tons, and is navigated by horseboats of two hundred tons, running at the course of one and a half miles per hour, as THEATRE COMQUE.

plays Don Cesar, at Ford's, in Baltimore, this afternoon, and Bratus this evening. Choice seats may be secured at Ford's, in this city,

GRANT-SARTORIS WEDDING. MEETING OF INDIGNANT CORRESPOND

Herald correspondent, who, caring nothing for policemen or chimney-sweeper,— Mr. Shaw asked if he meant to say that any

Herald correspondent over went into a chimney to see a wedding.

Gen. Boynton said that he had been creditably informed that such was the case, and he honored the daring of a uan who would go up a chimney for the honor of the color of a profession—

Col. Butter asked it there was any question before the Chair and Col. fore the Chair and if Col. Hertzog was presen professionally or by invitation.

The General's reply was not heard by our reporter, but as Col. Butler's face was wreathed in

amiles, it must have been satisfactory.

Gen. Boynton continued at some length to show how proud we must all feel at the fact that this

Col. Butler, who came in at this moment, asked Col. Butler, who came in at this moment, asked Col. Piatt for an explanation of this instinuation, which was promptly made in the happiest manner, the two warriers exchanging eigar-cases.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Richardson, Mr. Gobright here recited some poetry about "soothing the savage breast," and concluding with a beautiful poetic gem, the last line of which was— "All is moonshine, balm, and peace."

"All is moonshine, balm, and peace."
This recitation had a powerful effect, and better feeling prevailed when Mr. Gobright sat down.
Rev. Sam. Barr thought that a fine copy of the works of Thomas A'Kempis, in calf would be an appropriate testimonial. From his earliest youth he had read these works.

Mr. Copeland inquired if the meeting had been summoned to hear the autobiography of the several gentlemen.

ral gentlemen.

Rev. Sam. Barr answered that any good man' life was always a subject of edification. While on his feet he would, at the request of Mr. Freund the accomplished caterer, deny that the chief waiter was a Herald correspondent. Mr. Ramsdell, suggested that a cell ction of Tribune tracts, with photo rr phs of .ar. Reid in Mr. Greeley's boots, would be a sandsome token

of regard.

Mr. Macfarland saked Mr. Ramsdell if he was the writer of the "thirty years' subscriber" let-ters to the Tribune.

Mr. Ramsdell said he was proud to say he was. Mr. Macfarland intimated that this accounted for the monotony of the style in which the Tri-bune's notes of admiration were written, Mr. Painter asked if it was true the Herald cor-

Mr. Shaw promptly responded in the negativethe meeting must look higher.
Mr. Vance inquired if Mr. Shaw meant that an exalted personage had written the account.

Mr. Shaw answered that his lips were sealed,

Edward Thornton to say that, while they would gladly have given their services to the Herald, they had not written this report. Major Medill said he detected Sir Edward Thornton's style in the description of the dresses but Colonel Butler said that it was too spright! for diplomatic correspondence.
Colonel Shaffer, at the request of the audience, here sang the diverting melody of "The Mulligan Guards," which pleased Colonel Piatt so

highly that he asked a repetition.
Colonel Barr asked the chair if this was a meet
ing of the Philharmenic.
The Chair answered mildly that a little amuse. nent ennobles the soul.

Mr. Townsend said he knew a friend who had a few District sewer-bonds that might be had at reasonable rates, and he thought they would be a

ermanent investment.
Gen. Alexander Thomas Ap Catosby Jones came to a conclusion as to the present to be made, it might be instructive to know who the gentle-man was—who was to be thus honored. Col. Shaffer said he thought Gen. Jones' head

was level.
Mr. Hertzog, who came in with Col. Butlet at this moment asked the chair, if it was true that Governor Shepherd had written the report; that he had seen no allusion to that in the evidence of Mr. Cluss.

At this moment Mr. Diggins arose, and said

At this moment Mr. Diggins arose, and said that he hesitated to intrude upon this meeting, but as so many names had been mentioned in connection with this report, who might icel embarrassed at the sudden fame that had come upon them, that he who was used to fame, and was a friend of the President and his family, would admit the authorship. Furthermore, he would frankly state that but for the aid of his friend, Sir mit the authoraul. Furthermore, he would frunkly state that but for the aid of his friend, Sir Edward Thornton, whose residence in Washington had done so much to beautify the city, he would not have had so many facts. He mentioned this to show the appreciation Sir Edward had of a great journal.

Lucius Q. Washington proposed three cheers for

denoral Boynton then moved that a public dinner be tendered to Sir Edward Thornton and Patrick Henry Diggins, of the New York Herald, in consideration of their great achievement, and that invitations be extended to the foreign minis-ters and the Board of Public Works. ers and the Board of Public Works.

The motion was carried, and the meeting ad-ourned with cheers for "Diggins" and "energy."

SPANISH PRIDE. National pride is very general, but that of the Spaniards seems to tower above the average. The sea which nearly surroused and the rugged mountain chains that cut off and the rugged mountain chains that cut off and the rugged mountain chains that cut off ferent provinces, have given them almost in-sular prejudices, and afford another illustration sular prejudices, and afford another illustration of the truth that those who mix least with others have the highest ideas of their own importance. A Spanish gentleman once, in conversation, claimed what has been so often claimed for other languages, that it could express more in small compass than any other. I asked him to quote the most striking illustration he could recollect. "Why," said he when a man is prepared to meet any conse, quences, and stretching out his arm, says, "Ojala," no other language can express that idea so condensedly." I told him he was mistaken, for we could say "Be it so," and thus express the same idea in the same number of syllables. The Duke of Wellington used to say, "To boast of Spain's strength is the national weakness." A Castilian preacher went so far, on one occasion, as to remark to his congregation that when our Saviour was tempted by Satan, who showed him all the kingdoms of the earth, it was a very fortunate circumstance that the Pyrences hid Spain from his view, or we do not know what might have happened. One of their common proverba says: "He who says Spain asys everything." Another says: "German is the ladguage of hogs; English, of horses; French. of the iadies; Italian, of the snegles; but Spanish is the language of God." Another goes still further, and says: "If God were not God, he would be King of Spain, and the French King His cook!" Further than this it is difficult for human pride to go. of the truth that those who mix least with

THE hitherto unpublished memorandum book which General Kleber daily wrote the oughts and reflections which arose in his thoughts and reflections which arose in his mind during the expedition to Egypt is appearing in the columns of a French newspaper.

Bonaparte is not over tenderly handled by his licutenant and unfortunate successor in Egypt.

"Is B. loyed!" says Kleber. "How could he bot He loves nobody. He does not know how to organize or manage; and, nevertheless, wishing to do everything, he organizes and manages. Hence conflusion and waste, which reduced us to absolute want in the midst of plenty. He has never any fixed plan; all goes by skips and jumps; the day rules the affairs of the day. He pretends to believe in deating."

Board Of Public Works, Board of Public Works, Board of Public Works, Spanned of Public Works, Spanned of Public Works, Spanned of Public Works, Board of Public Works, Spanned of Public Works, Indian Daniel Columned of Public Works, Spanned of Public Board of Public Works,

or human pride to go.

DISTRICT INVESTIGATION Continued from Supplem

Q. What are the duties of the assessor the Board of Public Works! A. His preseduties are the collection of all special assessments made, such as sewerage taxes and general improvements upon the afrects.
Q. The collection! A. The collection. The office was deaded the purpose of making the assessment but the engineers' department having making the assessment the engineers. Q. The collection? A. The collec-on. The office was created for the purpose of making the assessments; at the engineers' department having made to estimates, and being better fitted by their tree that they had in their office to make the seasurents, it was thought, I suppose, ad-table by the board to allow assessments to made not there. The property of the contraction of the country of the c

iscution.

Q. So that while the assessor's office is that of an assessment in name, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the title that time we were in the same as superintendent of assessments and collections; or at least at that time we were in bureaus when the board first started—a bureau of assessments and collections. The understanding was that we were to make the assessments and collections. The understanding was that we were to make the assessments and collections. The understanding was that we were to make the assessments and collections. The understanding was that we were to make the assessments and collections, so far as I know; but there being nobody employed in the office at that time, except Mr. Beall and myself, and the force not being sufficient to make up the assessments and collect them at the same time, I suppose, without any knowledge on my own part, that the board determ'ned that they should be made out by the parties making the measurements, you say:

Q. How the mass that the earned of Public Works, and to be controlled by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, were the board if retainly under the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, were the bear of Public Works, and to be controlled by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, were the measurements of the low rate of the Board of Public Works and to be controlled by the parties of public buildings and grounds, were the measurements of the low controlled by the parties of public buildings and grounds, were the measurements of the law of the law of the Board of Public Works, and to be controlled by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, were the beautifulations and grounds, were controlled by the parties of public buildings and grounds, were controlled by the parties and collections. The understanding was an ecount of which have a season account which seems to have been made est, which matters?

Q. Have the board determ'ned that they save may be the public

ing through my hands from Mr. Shepherd and other sources to carry on that campaign. Having the whole expenditure of the money I naturally incurred some debts—to what extent I am unable, at the present time, to state.

Q. You don't remember how much of it you deposited! A. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Christy. I desire that this witness be required to produce his bank-book relating to these transactions.

The Chairman. We will think of that, Mr.

Christy.

Mr. Christy. I would like to be heard upon . I deem it important. The Chairman. The committee will consider

Mr. Christy. I want to prove, if I can, the truth of the statement of Mr. Seltz, if it can be done.

By the Chairman: Q. You have your bank-

By the Chairman: Q. You have your bank-book! A. I don't know, sir, I can see by looking among my papers. At the time the Washington City Savings bank collapsed, I think I had \$5 and some cents in there; I was not a very heavy loser, because when I came to draw my dividend I found the amount was very small. I have done quite a business with that bank. While I am on the stand, there was one item in connection with this money that I ought to have mentioned. About year or fifteen months previous to the reception of this money, I had purchased some property on O street, between Tenth and Eleventh: I think a portion of that money went to liquidate one of the notes due on that property, if that is any consolation to the gentleman. consolation to the gentleman.

Mr. Christy. We are not asking for consola-

air. Caristy. We are not asking for consola-tion at all, from this or any other witness. I ask that the ordinory rules be enforced against him. He has admitted that he obtained the monty surreptiously and upon a false state-ment. money surreptiously and upon a false statement.

By Mr. Hamilton: Q. Had you any interest in any other contract! A. No. sir.

Q. That is the only contract, that you had any interest in! A. I do not hardly call that an interest.

By the Chairman: Q. You had no similar transaction with reference to any other contract or contractor? A. No, sir; and I am very sorry that I had anything to do with that.

The committee here took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the committee reconvening Adolf Cluss

were appointed a member of the ward on the 23rd of Outober, 1973, I see from your testimony.

A. It may have been the 221, but I think the 33rd.

Q. On the 28th day of December of the same year you were appointed engineer of the board!

A. No, sir; I was then requested to take charge of the engineer department. A. No, sir; I was then requested to take charge of the engineer department.

Q. You were the engineering member of the board, but on that date you were requested to take charge of the engineer department of the board? A. Yes, sir; I was requested to take certain duties. An appointment, you know, would not be proper—I am their equal, so they can ask me to attend to certain duties, but they cannot appoint me.

chese duties as engineer in charge.
Q. On the 28th December, 1873 f A. Yes, Q. In your testimony on page 2050 of the record you say, in answer to a question put

The Witness. Will you give me the Governor's answer.

[A copy of the Governor's answer was handed to witness.]

A. If you will turn to page 338 you will find there are some papers there that I never saw. I never saw these papers before it was printed, to the best of my recollection.

By Governor Shepherd: Q. Do you say you did not sign that! A. To the best of my recollection, I did not.

Q. Swear one way or the other; did you sign it, or did you not! I want a direct answer. When you make charges of forgery we have a right to demand that you shall answer it, yes right to demand that you shall answer it, yes

Q. Hold on a minute; let us see what that is? You are almost certain you did not sign that? A. I am pretty certain I did not sign that signature on page 331. I demand the papers to be brought here.

Mr. Mattingly. We will have them here.
The Witness. There seems to be another paper which I did not sign then.
Q. What is that; let us know? A. It is some estimates, you know.

could.

Q. Was that the date you signed them? A. Yes, sir; I think so.

Q. And the reason you put the date there was to show you had only one night to look over them! A. Yes, sir.

Q. Could anybody tell, on looking at that date, that you had only one right to examine the papers you had signed! A. Yes, sir.

By great of the Secretary of Wart.

E. D. Towassan, Adjutact Gen

were appointed a member of the board on the Q. How could they! A. I will show it to OVEICE OF CONTRACTS AND OFFICES. P. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, October V. 1872

WM. E. Norr. Contra.3 Cler
I have examined the above list as to coluple
ness and figures, and certify to the same.
A sone Clause, Chief Engines
Washington, November 1, 1872. Q. Now you say there, Mr. Ciuns-

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you mean to say that the Board of Public Works was not justified in putting credence in any report signed by you in that manner, and assuming it to be correct? A. These ner, and assuming it to be correct? ner, and assuming it to be correct? A. These papers were prepared under the special orders of the Governor, and were presented to me, and instead of signing those things like a dead, head I took one night carefully to look over

them.

Q. Was there any objection to your looking over them? A. On November 1st the formor and the report must go in, and in order not to have a fuse or a light I sattificed one

Q. In your testimony on page 2000 of the record of the board, Mr. Will. The count of the board of Public Works, I think.

Q. Has that been one of his special duties!
A. That I could not say.

Q. He has had the entire management of that part of it, has her A. That I cannot answer.

Q. Would not the records of your office show! A. The records of my office only show the transmittal of the assessments and their entire on the vice president. I suppose they come from him to the vice president.

Q. They come from him? A. They come from him to the vice president.

Q. Is not there anything on those gasessment-sheets that indicates who makes them!
A. The records of my office only show that the suppose they come from him to the vice president.

Q. From the vice president is upon the same, transmits to the vice president, and then the vice president, and then the vice president, and then the vice president, on the contract of the same way?

Q. So that while the assessment in name, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the vice president, on a sascessment in name, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the first of a sascessment in name, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the office?

Q. So that while the assessment and not not be vice president, and then the vice president of an assessment in name, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the vice president, and then the vice president of an assessment in name, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the same page of the record, second or the same page of the record, second or the contract of the same page of the record, second or the same page of the record, second or the contract of significant page of your testimoly; in referring to the mail to office that we were first organized under, it was a superintendent of assessment and collections.

Q. So that while the assessment in mane, it is really a collector's office? A. Well, if I understood the vice of the presiden

and collection of this general sewerage tax, I had some forty men or more.

Q. What is your salary! A. Eighteen hundred dollars.

Q. How long it is ince you have been paid anything on account of your salary! A. The first of last November; early seven mouths ago.

Q. How long it is ince you have been paid anything on account of your salary! A. The first of last November; early seven mouths ago.

Q. How long it is ince you have been paid anything on account of your salary! A. The first of last November; early seven mouths ago.

Q. How long it is ince you have been paid anything on account of your salary! A. The first of November; early seven mouths ago.

Q. How long it is ince you have been paid anything on account of your salary! A. The first of November; a convey the idea, that the Governor's answer; and so as not to fall the salary of the cortex of the convey the idea, that the Governor's answer; and so as not to fall to a crore, I might be allowed, perhaps—made one statement, namely, that a contract of the convey the idea, and the salary of the form of the idea of the supermore answer; and so as not to fall to a crore, I might be allowed, perhaps—made one statement, namely, that a contract of the Colled one of the supermore in blank to the successors of DeGolyer bonds and 4200 in cash.

Q. Is that the case with all the employees in your office? A. So far as I know, sir. Not all in my office, because some of them have not been employed as long as that; but since the tot the contract of the part of the supermore answer for the office of the supermoder.

Q. Is that the case with all the employees in your office? A. So far as I know, sir. Not all in my office, because some of them have not been employed as long as that; but since though a supplied to the supermore of the contract of the a portion of it. It was a part of my duty.

Q. I am not criticising that. Did you keep is a bank account at the time that you received that two thirds of the sum paid under this arrangement upon the sale of that contract? A. Bank account?

Q. Yes, sir. Had you any bank account?

Q. Yes, sir. Had you any bank account?

Q. Yes, sir. I think the bank burst since that.

Q. What bank was that? A. The Bank of Washington: or, not the Chairman that the time tast the time that tone the time that the power of the beard in the time. Senator Saewart: I think you did not.

The Witness. I might have been mistaken in it.

Senator Saewart: I think you did not.

The Witness. I might have been mistaken in it.

Senator Saewart: I think you did not.

The Witness. I might have been mistaken in it.

Senator Saewart: I think you did not.

The Witness. I might have been mistaken in it.

Senator Saewart: I think you did not.

The Witness

q. I understood you, in answer to the question yesterday, as to whether you had anything to do with the statement of appropriation—with the preparing of a statement on which the appropriation of \$1,240,000 was to be based, that you referred in your answer to all those statements in the report of 1873, which were made to deceive the public; is that so? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you, in making that answer, pay much attention to the question asked your A. I knew that the \$1,240,000 had been obtained on the 10th of January, or the 5th of January, 1873. I certainly, when this question was put to me, thought it related to the measurement upon which this \$1,248,000 were obtained.

Q. How was that money obtained, on any measurements made by the engineer of the Board of Public Works, or any engineer under the Board of Public Works.

A. I have read the law, and I saw that the Government engineer was to re-measure that work, so I thought for sure the measurement analytic barry the measurement analytic barry. the law, and I saw that the Government engineer was to re-measure that work, so I thought for sure the measurement ought to have been made by the engineer of the Board of Public Works.

or no.

By Mr. Mattingly: Q. Did you sign it or not?

A. To the best of my recollection. I did not sign it. I desire the papers to be presented here.

Q. You stated not a moment age that there are papers in the Governor's answer purporting to be signed by you which you had not signed? A. Yes, sir; I did.

But Morks.

A secular journal states that Mr. Paul Hayne recently visited the grave of Edgar Allan Poe, in the Presbyterian churchyard is Baltimore, and draws a sad picture of its descring to be signed by you which you had not signed? A. Yes, sir; I did.

The burial-ground is quite uncared for, and the grave is only marked by a wooden foot-board. The head-stone represented in all ng to be signed by you which you man signed? A. Yes, sir; I did.

Q. Now, is there any doubt in your mind as to whether you did sign that paper or not? A. I will tell you in one minute. I am almost positive you know that this other paper on page it was sinkbed, and awaiting removal from the 337 was not presented to me. That is the second.

The biographies, with its Latin epitaph, has never marked Poe's resting place. Soon after it was sinkbed, and waiting removal from the stone mason's yard, a freight car precipitaled from a track near by, rushed through the yard, and ground the stone to powder.

on: Q. Had you.

An only contract that you are already could have to any other conor contractor? A. So, sir, and a superithat I had anything to do with that.

All the per took a recess untill
Actor you.

On the committee to convening Adolf Class
was recalled.

When you and the statements as to any other conagainst the term.

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